



Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

Substance Abuse Treatment

Annual Report - FY 2012

ALL ADMISSIONS



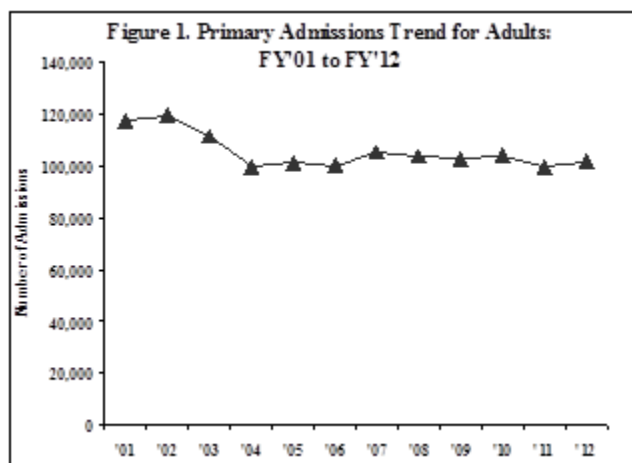
This annual report provides information on adult admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Admission data presented here were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2012 by licensed providers.

Substance Abuse and Dependence

Based on 2008-2009 combined data from National Survey on Drug Use and Health (<http://www.samhsa.gov/>), 9.6% of Massachusetts population 12 and older were either dependent on or abused drugs or alcohol in the past year. That number for 18-25 year olds was 23.4%.

Treatment Admissions

In FY 2012 there were 105,189 admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts; of these 2,298 admissions were under 18 years of age. This report presents data on adults 18 and older. For information on substance abuse treatment services provided to clients under 18, please refer to the Adolescent Annual Report. Figure 1 illustrates treatment admissions trend for adults 18 years and older to all treatment services for Fiscal Years 2001 through 2012.



Characteristics of Admissions

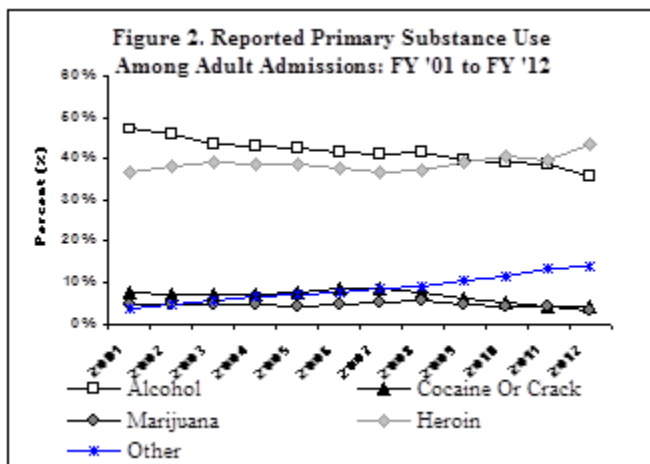
In FY 2012, adult admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

- 68.8% (69,904) were male, 31.2% (31,680) were female, and 0.03% (35) were transgender.
- 81.2% (81,850) were White, 7.1% (7,151) were Black, 2.5% (2,567) were multi-racial and 9.2% (9,299) were of other single race.
- 11.1 % (11,321) of admissions were Hispanic.
- 80.1% (81,368) were unemployed.
- 19.3% (18,839) were homeless.
- 42.5% (43,133) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 42% (42,670) reported injection drug use (past year).
- 61.0% (62,021) were between the ages of 21-39, with a mean age of 34.7 years.
- 20.1% (20,463) had children under six years of age. 24.3% (24,760) were the parents of children 6-18 years old.

¹ Prior to FY 2007, all data was collected in Substance Abuse Management Information Legacy System. Beginning with 2007, BSAS started the gradual transition to the new MIS.

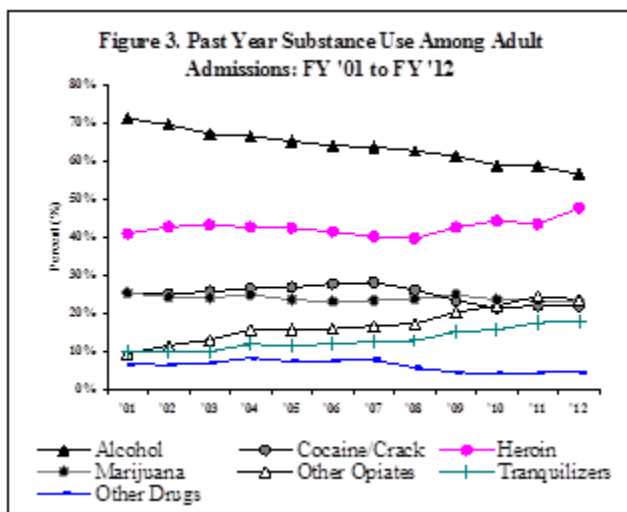
Primary Substance of Use

In FY 2012, adult admissions reported heroin and alcohol most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions 35.5% (36,051) reported alcohol as primary substance of use, 43.1% (43,837) heroin, 4.2% (4,274) crack or cocaine, 3.4% (3,462) marijuana, and 13.8% (13,995) *other* drugs.



Substances Used in Past Year

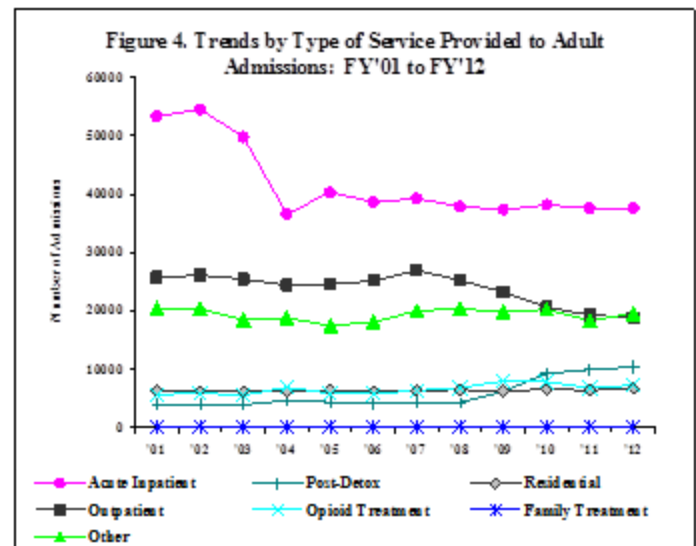
In FY 2012, at admission alcohol remained the most reported substance used in the past year among adult clients. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all admissions 56.6% (56,610) reported past year alcohol use, 47.7% (47,762) heroin, 21.8% (22,189) cocaine or crack, 23.3% (23,286) marijuana, 23.7% (24,067) all other opiates¹, 17.9% (18,249) Tranquilizers and 4.7% (4,749) all *other* drugs.



Admissions by Service Category¹

In FY 2012, adult admissions received services in the following service categories:

- 37.1% (37,618) were admitted to Acute Inpatient Treatment Services.
- 10.21% (10,365) were admitted to Post-Detox Treatment Services.
- 6.6% (6,735) were admitted to Residential Treatment Services.
- 18.6% (18,848) were admitted to Outpatient Treatment Services.
- 7.2% (7,280) were admitted to Opioid Treatment Services.
- 0.2% (213) were admitted to Family Treatment Services.
- 19.3% (19,550) were admitted to Other treatment programs.



¹ All Other Opiate category includes Non-Prescription Methadone, Non-Prescription Suboxone, Oxycodone, and other Opiates/Synthetics

² The service categories that are used to classify providers changed between FY 2010 and FY 2012. The data reported here are for these new categories. These data may not correspond exactly with data provided in earlier fact sheets.